

The 50 MHz DX Bulletin

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Issue #3

The 50 MHz DX Bulletin was founded by Harry Schools KA3B. It is dedicated to the understanding and utilization of long distance propagation in the 6-meter Amateur band. This issue, edited and published by Victor Frank, K6FV, is the sixth "fill-in" issue and was actually written in October 1993. Subscription rates are \$20 U.S. third class mail, \$25 U.S./Canada/Mexico airmail, \$25 by surface or \$30 airmail elsewhere for 12 issues. Circulation matters and DX reports should be sent to 12450 Skyline Blvd., Woodside, CA 94062-4541 USA. If you can reach the Internet, my address there is frank@marie.sri.com The Bulletin may be freely quoted, provided that credit is given.

Subscription Renewals

Having filled 1992, it is time to start collecting subscription payments from those of you whose subscriptions ended during 1992. Your payment for 12 issues will allow me to bump your expiration date ahead one year and eventually we'll be able to feed the current month into our mailing list program. Your subscription expiration date is on line 1 of your mailing label; EXP 9212 means your last paid issue was December 1992.

Errata: Wrong-way Auroral Scattering

SM7AED remarks (regarding note on front page of September 1993 issue): Must be a misunderstanding somewhere! It should be: SM7FJE could hear G4VXE/TF every time G4VXE/TF had his beam SE. Ahhhh!

The 50 MHz Spot

Dave Hardy, G8ROU, announced in October 1993 *VHF-UHF DXer* that David Ackrill, G0DJA, has 'volunteered' to take over the duties filling the 50 MHz Spot, after the departure of Tim, G4VXE, to VE3. David's address is 104, Durkar Lane, Crigglestone, Wakefield WF4 3HY ENGLAND.

Aurora

From The 50 MHz Spot in October 1993 *VHF-UHF DXer*, Chris, G4IFX (IO94) reported hearing Aurora on September 3, 12, 13, 20 and 29. The event on the 12th brought in the usual GB3LER & GB3RMK auroral along with Jon, OY9JD. The most interesting signal that Chris heard, however, was OH9SIX at 55A—that's quite a long way north. The best event was probably on the 13th, GB3LER was heard Auroral very early (0627) with the main event being in the afternoon. G0DJA worked a few stations on CW on this event including OY9JD and OZ3ZW.

From the 2m Report in the same issue, G4PIQ, Andy Cook reports on a small auroral event on the September 20, with GW4VEQ, G4RKV, and G0CUZ reporting GB3LER and GM4YXI. Then on the 29th G8WVI and G6ZWP reported hearing GB3LER between 1530 and 1800.

Perhaps we in the U.S.A. would catch more of these auroral openings if we had more 2m or 220 MHz beacons properly aimed. My K6FV 50.069 MHz beacon is being beamed NE some evenings (now that TEP season has passed for us). If you hear auroral hiss on it some night, please let me know.

Writing of 2m beacons, the November 1993 issue of *West Coast VHFer* indicates that KD0DW in DN70lf has just put a 100 W beacon on 144.275.

Al Pacheco, KH6IAA

The same issue of *West Coast VHFer* indicates that KH6IAA suffered a stroke this last month while visiting in Spokane, Washington. It further says that Al is back home now, and it would be nice if he received some cards from the many who have worked Al for Hawaii. His address is 20 Mokuhona Lane, Hilo, Hawaii 96720.

February 1993 DX Reports

The following 50 MHz reports of DX heard and worked in Japan are courtesy of JR3HED. The year (1993) and month (February) are understood, the day of the month precedes the time, and both have been converted into UTC. The call at the right indicates the reporting station, or if a number(s), the JA call areas reporting the DX. Symbols V = Video carrier, F = FM audio, B = beacon, C = CW, S = SSB.

Africa (Indian Ocean)

Reunion Island:

221010 FR5SIX/B LG78 50.022 B JR6WPT
221140 FR5SIX/B LG78 50.022 B JR6WPT

Asia

Burma:

101340 XUOUN OK21 50.110 S JR6WPT
181430 XUOUN OK21 50.110 S JR6WPT
181530 XUOUN OK21 50.110 S JR6WPT
21 253 XUOUN OK21 50.130 S JA9TLD
21 316 XUOUN OK21 50.130 S JA7WSZ
21 320 XUOUN OK21 50.1 S JH0BQX
21 325 XUOUN OK21 50.115 C 1
231300 XUOUN OK21 50.110 S JR6WPT
241300 XUOUN OK21 50.110 S JR6WPT
27 713 XUOUN OK21 50.110 S JP2NPG
27 720 XUOUN OK21 50.110 S 01 7/9
27 738 XUOUN OK21 50.110 S JH0BQX
3 911 XU5DX OK10 50.110 C JR6WPT
3 915 XU5DX OK10 50.110 C JE6OKI
10 828 XU5DX OK10 50.110 C 2/3
101330 XU5DX OK10 50.110 C JR6WPT
11 822 XU5DX OK10 50.110 C 2/3/9
181400 XU5DX OK10 50.110 C JR6WPT
21 252 XU5DX OK10 50.115 C 1
21 301 XU5DX OK10 50.115 C JA9TLD
21 311 XU5DX OK10 50.115 C JA7WSZ
21 702 XU5DX OK10 50.110 C 1
221300 XU5DX OK10 50.110 C JR6WPT
231250 XU5DX OK10 50.110 S JR6WPT
241240 XU5DX OK10 50.110 C JR6WPT

Hong Kong:

21 224 VS68G OL72 50.100 C JA7WSZ
21 225 VS68G OL72 50.099 C JA9TLD
21 225 VS68G OL72 50.100 C JA4OEY/1
21 227 VS68G OL72 50.100 C JF1CZQ
181200 VS6SIX/B OL72 50.074 B JR6WPT
181229 VS6SIX/B OL72 50.075 B JE3GUG
20 230 VS6SIX/B OL72 50.074 B JA4OEY/1
201230 VS6SIX/B OL72 50.074 B JR6WPT

Hong Kong (February 1993 Continued):

21 220 VS6SIX/B OL72 50.074 B JA4OEY/1
21 224 VS6SIX/B OL72 50.074 B JA7WSZ
21 226 VS6SIX/B OL72 50.075 B JA9TLD

Korea, South:

20 147 HL9UH 50.110 C JA7WSZ
20 155 HL9UH 50.110 C JP1CZQ
21 235 HL9UH 50.113 C JA7WSZ
21 228 HL9UH 50.113 C JA9TLD
21 230 HL9UH 50.114 C JP1CZQ
21 243 HL9UH 50.115 C 1

Europe

25 755 EU-TV 48.250 V 1

Oceania

Australia:

7 418 ABMN-0 46.240 V JE3GUG
11 250 ABMN-0 46.240 V JE3GUG
12 305 ABMN-0 46.240 V JE3GUG
7 418 TVQ-0 46.170 V JE3GUG
11 250 TVQ-0 46.170 V JE3GUG
12 305 TVQ-0 46.160 V JE3GUG
13 500 TVQ-0 46.170 V JE3GUG
20 553 VK-TV 51.670 F JA9TLD
21 227 VK-TV 51.670 F JA9TLD
22 450 VK-TVQ0 46.170 V JE3GUG
25 845 VK-TVQ0 46.170 V JE3GUG
27 901 VK-TVQ0 46.170 V JE3GUG
271342 VK-TVQ0 46.170 V JE3GUG
38 325 VK-TVQ0 46.170 V JE3GUG
281030 VK-TVQ0 51.670 F JE3GUG
181130 VK1RX QF44 50.110 S JR6WPT
20 642 VK2EEC 50.110 S JA9TLD
20 352 VK2EVC 50.115 S JA7WSZ
181207 VK2FLR 50.104 C JA9TLD
11 315 VK2GLS QF56 50.115 S JH0HQP
20 642 VK2GRS 50.110 C JA9TLD
181120 VK2QF QF47 50.103 C JR6WPT
20 345 VK2QF QF47 50.105 C JH0BQX
20 347 VK2QF QF47 50.105 C JA7WSZ
21 258 VK2YLO 50.134 S JA7WSZ
11 319 VK2ZXC 50.130 S 0/9
181001 VK3AXH 50.109 C JE3GUG
181011 VK3BDL 50.160 S JP2NPG
21 208 VK3CVF 50.120 C JA9TLD
181000 VK3DUT 50.110 S JE3GUG
181140 VK3OT 50.100 C JR6WPT
181149 VK3OT 50.110 C JE3GUG
181349 VK3OT 50. C JA9TLD
16 500 VK4's 50. S JH0HQP
241053 VK4ABW QH30 50.120 S JH2GZY
241130 VK4ABW QH30 50.110 S JR6WPT
251219 VK4ABW QH30 50.110 S JA9TLD
271057 VK4ABW QH30 50.105 C JE3GUG
21 226 VK4AFL 50.157 S JA7WSZ
21 244 VK4AFL 50.195 S JA9TLD
21 643 VK4AFL 50.145 S JP2NPG
21 645 VK4AFL 50.145 S JH2GZY
27 403 VK4AFL 50.120 S JH0BQX
28 850 VK4AFL 50.145 S JK1AFU
5 508 VK4ALM QG62 50.122 S JH0ISW
5 404 VK4APG QG62 50.110 S JH0ISW
20 548 VK4APG QG62 50.110 S JA0LSQ
20 552 VK4APG QG62 50.150 S JA9TLD
20 614 VK4APG QG62 50.150 S JP2NPG
28 850 VK4APG QG62 50.185 S JK1AFU
20 648 VK4AR QG62 50.101 C JA9TLD
21 226 VK4AR QG62 50.120 C JP1CZQ
13 637 VK4ARN 50.105 S JK2VOC
21 248 VK4BDF 50.110 S JA7WSZ
21 249 VK4BDF 50.109 S JA9TLD
11 320 VK4BRG QG48 50.130 S JH0HQP
27 408 VK4BRG/B QG48 50.078 B JH0BQX
21 620 VK4DO 50.110 C JH2GZY
21 729 VK4DO 50.110 C JH2GZY
13 508 VK4EJR 50.110 S JH0BQX
13 532 VK4EJR 50.125 S JA9TLD
19 608 VK4FAR QG64 50.105 C JK2VOC
161157 VK4FP QH30 50.100 C JA9TLD
181045 VK4FP QH30 50.110 C JE3GUG
181203 VK4FP QH30 50.087 C JP2NPG
241145 VK4FP QH30 50.110 C JR6WPT
271132 VK4FP QH30 50.100 C JP1CZQ
271136 VK4FP QH30 50.097 C JP2NPG
271142 VK4FP QH30 50.097 C JA4OEY/1
281047 VK4FP QH30 50.105 C JH0BQX
281105 VK4FP QH30 50.150 S JH0BQX
281108 VK4FP QH30 50.150 S JE3GUG
22 544 VK4GME 50.110 S 1
25 812 VK4GME 50.110 S 1
28 825 VK4GME 50.110 S All JA Area
12 815 VK4GME 50.125 S JH0HQP
15 525 VK4GME 50.105 S JP2NPG
17 736 VK4GME 50.120 S JH2GZY
20 506 VK4GME 50.106 S JA7WSZ
27 355 VK4GME 50.130 S JH0ISW
27 404 VK4GME 50.130 S JH0BQX
28 840 VK4GME 50.125 S JK1AFU
28 844 VK4GME 50.125 S JP2NPG

28 859 VK4GMH 50.125 S JH3OYM
5 405 VK4IAM QG64 50.110 S JH0ISW
12 829 VK4IAM QG64 50.125 S JA7WSZ
13 629 VK4IAM QG64 50.125 S JK2VOC
17 738 VK4IAM QG64 50.110 S JH2GZY
27 414 VK4IAM QG64 50.135 S JH0BQX
28 902 VK4IAM QG64 50.110 S JH2GZY
28 907 VK4IAM QG64 50.125 S JH3OYM
181048 VK4JH QH30 50.110 S JE3GUG
251215 VK4JH QH30 50.110 C JA9TLD
281110 VK4JH QH30 50.110 S JE3GUG
281125 VK4JH QH30 50.110 C All JA Area
281143 VK4JH QH30 50.140 S JA9TLD
13 536 VK4JU 50.110 S JH2GZY
13 520 VK4KJL QG62 50.130 S JA9TLD
20 645 VK4KJL QG62 50.200 S JA9TLD
22 609 VK4KJL QG62 50.110 S 1
21 254 VK4KK QG62 50.110 S JP1CZQ
28 430 VK4KK QG62 50.110 S JK1AFU
28 943 VK4KK QG62 50.160 S JA7WSZ
11 353 VK4KU 50.125 S JA7WSZ
15 521 VK4KU 50.115 S JH0HQP
20 455 VK4PG 50.106 S JA7WSZ
27 416 VK4PG 50.135 S JH0BQX
27 418 VK4PG 50.135 S JA7WSZ
28 932 VK4PG 50.130 S JA7WSZ
13 539 VK4PU QG63 50.135 S 2/9
281050 VK4RTL/B QH30 52.441 B JE3GUG
181120 VK4TL QH32 50.110 S JR6WPT
181140 VK4TL QH32 50.145 S JP2NPG
181151 VK4TL QH32 50.110 S JE3GUG
181208 VK4TL QH32 50.145 S JA9TLD
241140 VK4TL QH32 50.110 S JR6WPT
28 952 VK4TL QH32 50.110 C JA7WSZ
281129 VK4TL QH32 50.130 S JA9TLD
15 520 VK4TON 50.115 S JH0HQP
12 844 VK4UTT QG63 50.150 S JA7WSZ
21 303 VK4UTT QG63 50.130 S JA9TLD
13 527 VK4WTN 50.125 S JA9TLD
15 515 VK4WTN 50.115 S JH0HQP
15 535 VK4WTN 50.130 S JP2NPG
27 422 VK4WTN 50.130 S JH0BQX
27 433 VK4WTN 50.102 C JA7WSZ
28 420 VK4WTN 50.125 S JK1AFU
28 951 VK4WTN 50.110 S JA7WSZ
5 416 VK4XA QG62 50. S JH0ISW
11 400 VK4XA QG62 50.099 C JE3GUG
27 407 VK4XA QG62 50.099 C JH0BQX
27 440 VK4XA QG62 50.100 C JA7WSZ
20 341 VK4XAZ QG63 50.110 S JH0BQX
20 349 VK4XAZ QG63 50.110 S JA7WSZ
20 355 VK4XAZ QG63 50.106 S JH0BQX
20 649 VK4XAZ QG63 50.130 S JA9TLD
28 903 VK4XAZ QG63 50.110 S JH2GZY
17 630 VK5BC QF05 50.110 C JH2GZY
17 735 VK5BC QF05 50.110 C JH2GZY
181014 VK5BC QF05 50.103 C JP2NPG
181150 VK5BC QF05 50.110 C JR6WPT
20 703 VK5BC QF05 50.105 C JA0LSQ
181150 VK5KL 50.110 C JR6WPT
20 659 VK6AKT QF78 50.110 S JA7WSZ
20 702 VK6AKT QF78 50.110 S JA9TLD
20 656 VK6JJ QF88 50.110 C JA9TLD
20 714 VK6JJ QF88 50.107 C JA7WSZ
61210 VK6JQ RH12 50.110 C JR6WPT
161200 VK6JQ RH12 50.101 C JA9TLD
181302 VK6JQ RH12 50. C JA9TLD
211202 VK6JQ RH12 50.105 C JA9TLD
241150 VK6JQ RH12 50.115 C JR6WPT
281141 VK6JQ RH12 50.115 C JA9TLD
161237 VK6YCF QG97 50.110 S JA9TLD
20 700 VK6EJD 50.110 S JA7WSZ
20 701 VK6EJD 50.110 S JA9TLD
20 707 VK6EJD 50.110 S JA7WSZ
16 408 VK7AD 50.110 S JH0HQP
16 430 VK7FB 50.110 S JH0HQP
16 406 VK7KWR 50.110 S JH0HQP
16 410 VK7EIP QH37 50.110 S JH0HQP
161202 VK8VP/B PH57 50.057 B JA9TLD
281045 VK8VP/B PH57 50.057 B JE3GUG
281049 VK8VP/B PH57 50.057 B JH0BQX
281109 VK8VP/B PH57 50.057 B JA7WSZ
281144 VK8VP/B PH57 50.057 B JA9TLD
20 353 VK8ELX QG66 50.110 S JA7WSZ
21 232 VK8ELX QG66 50.110 S JA7WSZ
21 234 VK8ELX QG66 50.120 S JP1CZQ
21 237 VK8ELX QG66 50.120 S JA9TLD

Central Kiribati:

20 203 T30JH 50.125 S JA7WSZ

Hawaii:

25 325 AH6LR 50.120 C 1
7 130 KH6HI/B BL01 50.065 B JR6WPT
7 115 KH6HME/B BK29 50.062 B JR6WPT
10 252 KH6HME/B BK29 50.062 B JR6WPT
7 143 KH6IAA BK29 50.110 C JR6WPT

Malaysia:

7 513 9M-TV 48.240 V JE3GUG
12 533 9M-TV 48.240 V JE3GUG
22 450 9M-TV 48.240 V JE3GUG
271345 9M-TV 48.250 V JE3GUG

22 450 9M-TV 48.260 V JE3GUG
181209 9M-TV 53.740 F JA9TLD
10 830 9M-TV 53.740 F JE3GUG
161230 9M-TV 53.740 F JE3GUG
181130 9M-TV 53.740 F JE3GUG
21 227 9M-TV 53.740 F JA9TLD
25 700 9M-TV 53.740 F JE3GUG
6 926 9M-TV 53.750 F JE6OKI
11 620 9M-TV 53.750 F JE3GUG
161230 9M-TV 53.750 F JE3GUG
181130 9M-TV 53.750 F JE3GUG
21 719 9M-TV 53.750 F JA9TLD
25 700 9M-TV 53.750 F JE3GUG
181130 9M-TV 53.760 F JE3GUG
21 227 9M-TV 53.760 F JA9TLD
25 700 9M-TV 53.760 F JE3GUG
7 530 9M2CS 50.110 C JE3GUG
7 540 9M2CS 50.120 C JA9TLD
7 633 9M2CS 50.120 C JH0ISW
7 651 9M2CS 50.120 C JH2GZY
7 830 9M2CS 50.107 C JH0HQP

New Caledonia:

20 437 FK9EB 50.120 C JA7WSZ

New Zealand:

6 205 ZL-TV 45,250 V JE3GUG
7 720 ZL-TV 45,250 V JE3GUG
12 120 ZL-TV 45,250 V JE3GUG
28 602 ZL-TV 45,250 V JE3GUG
28 602 ZL-TV 45,260 V JE3GUG
6 327 ZL1AKW 50.110 S JA7WSZ
6 254 ZL1ANJ RF73 50.125 S JA7WSZ
28 347 ZL1AXB 50.111 C JA4OEY/1
6 257 ZL1TJB 50.110 S JA7WSZ
28 345 ZL1TJB 50.110 C 1
28 339 ZL2TPY 50.125 S JA4OEY/1
28 355 ZL2TPY 50.148 S JK1AFU
28 435 ZL2TPY 50.140 S JR0QFA
6 327 ZL2UCG 50.110 S JA7WSZ
6 256 ZL3AAU RE56 50.110 S JA7WSZ
6 353 ZL3AAU RE56 50.115 S JH0HQP
6 402 ZL3AAU RE56 50.115 S JH0ISW
6 350 ZL3MHP/B RE66 50.043 B JH0HQP
6 333 ZL3NE 50.112 C JA7WSZ
6 408 ZL3TGI 50.115 S JH0ISW
7 615 ZL3TGI 50.110 S JA9TLD
6 337 ZL3TLG 50.110 S JA7WSZ
6 350 ZL3TLG 50.140 S JH0HQP
6 353 ZL3TLG 50.140 S JH0ISW
6 355 ZL3TLG 50.115 S 0/1
6 334 ZL3TY RE57 50.110 S JA7WSZ
6 352 ZL3TY RE57 50.115 S JH0HQP
6 354 ZL3TY RE57 50.150 S JH0ISW
28 410 ZL3TY RE57 50.135 S JK1AFU
28 421 ZL3TY RE57 50.120 S JR0QFA
6 325 ZL3UJH 50.110 S JA7WSZ
6 352 ZL3UJH 50.110 S JH0HQP
5 416 ZL4AAA RF65 50.105 C JH0ISW
12 315 ZL4AAA RF65 50.110 C JE3GUG
20 349 ZL4AAA RF65 50.110 C JA7WSZ
23 304 ZL4AAA RF65 50.110 C 1
16 405 ZL4TBN RE54 50.110 S JH0HQP

Papua/New Guinea:

281105 P29BPL/B QI30 50.019 B JE3GUG
271117 P29JA 50.125 C JP2NPG
271130 P29JA 50.125 C JP1CZQ
271145 P29JA 50.125 C JA4OEY/1
271154 P29JA 50.125 S JA4OEY/1
281059 P29PL QI30 50.110 S JP2NPG
281101 P29PL QI30 50.125 S JE3GUG

Philippines:

61150 DX1HB/B PK04 50.008 B JE3GUG
9 840 DX1HB/B PK04 50.008 B JA7WSZ
10 828 DX1HB/B PK04 50.008 B JA7WSZ
11 357 DX1HB/B PK04 50.008 B JA7WSZ
16 846 DX1HB/B PK04 50.008 B JA7WSZ
161016 DX1HB/B PK04 50.008 B JP2NPG
161204 DX1HB/B PK04 50.008 B JA9TLD
161230 DX1HB/B PK04 50.008 B JE3GUG
181143 DX1HB/B PK04 50.008 B JP2NPG
181155 DX1HB/B PK04 50.008 B JR6WPT
181200 DX1HB/B PK04 50.008 B JE3GUG
181208 DX1HB/B PK04 50.008 B JA9TLD
20 128 DX1HB/B PK04 50.008 B JA7WSZ
21 212 DX1HB/B PK04 50.008 B JA7WSZ
21 226 DX1HB/B PK04 50.008 B JA9TLD
21 240 DX1HB/B PK04 50.008 B JA4OEY/1
21 718 DX1HB/B PK04 50.008 B JA9TLD
25 823 DX1HB/B PK04 50.008 B JA7WSZ
251157 DX1HB/B PK04 50.008 B JE3GUG
27 740 DX1HB/B PK04 50.008 B JH0BQX
27 751 DX1HB/B PK04 50.008 B JA7WSZ
271340 DX1HB/B PK04 50.008 B JE3GUG
271350 DX1HB/B PK04 50.008 B JP2NPG

Pitcairn:

1 226 VR6JJ 50.120 C 11 4
26 157 VR6JJ/B 50.120 B 1
26 202 VR6JJ 50.120 C 1

September 1993 Ionospheric Report

September is a month of change from summertime ionospheric conditions to fall. It is not a month in which you find much Sporadic-E propagation; but is one in which the northern and southern hemisphere ionospheres come into balance. August, September, and October are months noted for Transequatorial VHF propagation. They are also months noted for Auroral activity.

The source of the data and synopses following is Solar Terrestrial Dispatch (STD) in Stirling, Alberta, Canada. Notes describing the reports issued by STD were printed in our 1992 May, 1992 July, 1992 September, and 1992 October issues. The latter two were actually published in 1993 May and June.

I have plotted in the column to the left, the usual solar-terrestrial observables, sunspot number and solar flux, proton flux (from the sun, in the vicinity of the earth), and Boulder A-index. Day number 244 is September 1. Sunspot numbers and 10.7 cm flux continue their decline. Four days in the month the sun was spotless. We had about 4 periods of enhanced 1 Mev proton flux, which generally corresponded to solar coronal holes, not sunspots or solar flares. Two periods of increased magnetic activity—as measured by the Boulder A index—were observed, on the 3rd and 13th.

On the following pages 4-5, I have plotted the foF2 for six stations: from N to S, Russian stations Murmansk and Khabarovsk; Wallops Is., VA; Maui, HI; Taoyuan, Taiwan; and Learmonth, Australia. Note the change of scale for the stations in the tropics. We still have foF2 values in excess of 14 MHz occasionally for Maui and Taoyuan, indicating that 50 MHz F2 propagation should have been possible somewhere over the Pacific.

The ionosphere, by the way, didn't disappear over the 17-18th; STD just missed those days. Missing data was given the value 0.1, which plots off the bottom of each chart.

On pages 6 & 7, I have plotted the foEs for the same six Russian stations that were plotted last month. Some correlation was observed with the activity of the 2nd and 13th, but there's a lot on uncorrelation as well. I suspect that Ashkhabad was out of service the last ten days of the month.

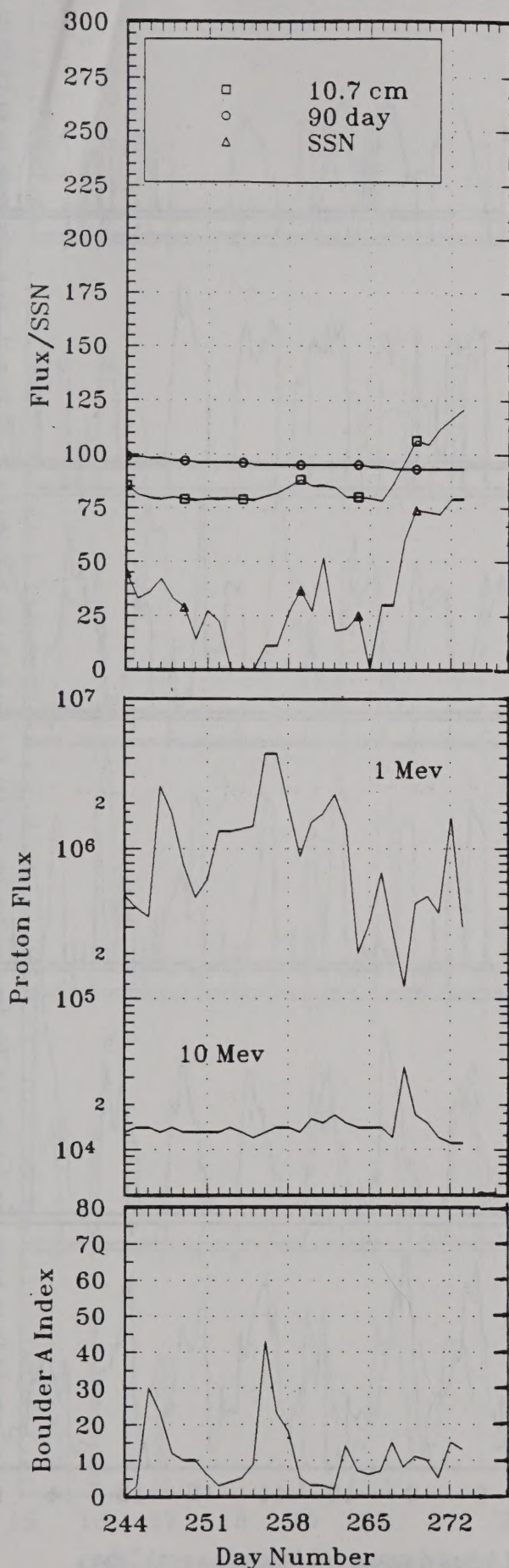
September began with relative quiet on the sun. On the 2nd some brief periods of unsettled magnetic field were reported at high latitudes from 0900-1500Z. On the 3rd the geomagnetic field was disturbed after 00Z. Mid-latitudes were generally active and high latitude sites experienced predominantly active to minor storm levels. A period of major storm occurred at high latitudes from 0900-1200Z. The activity was most likely caused by an extension of the northern polar coronal hole. HF propagation conditions on the 3rd varied from near-normal early in the UT day to significantly below-normal between approximately 09:00 UTC and 15:00 UTC. Moderate to strong polar and high latitude substorm activity resulted in heavy attenuation and degradation of signals passing through the polar and high latitude regions.

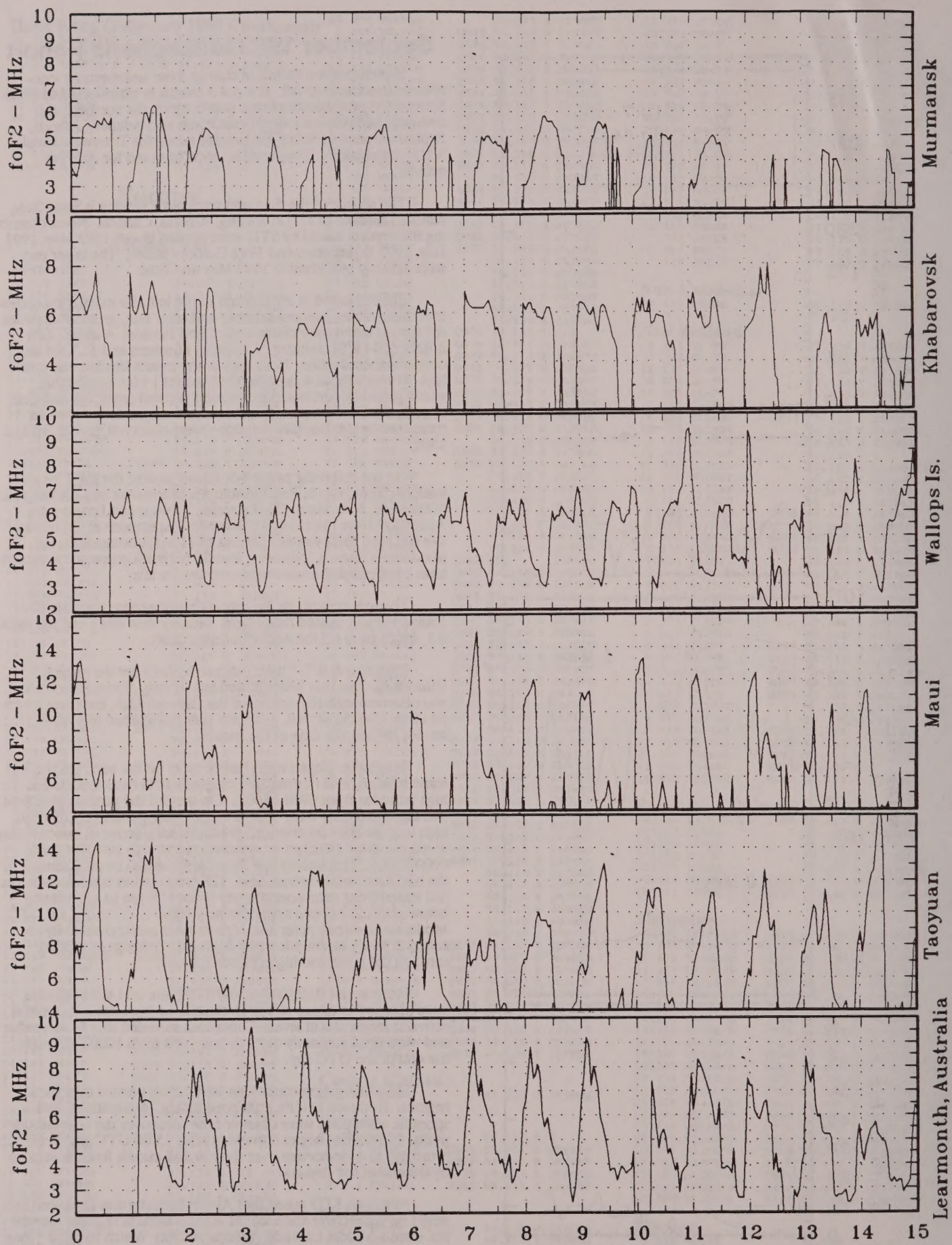
From about 03/2300Z to 04/1000Z the mid-latitudes sites were at active to minor storm levels and the high-latitudes were at active to major storm levels. Conditions subsided shortly thereafter and were predominantly quiet to unsettled from 1000Z through the end of the UTC day.

HF propagation conditions were below normal over most regions. Reduced MUFs, enhanced fading, multipathing, and sporadic absorption were observed the most over the high latitude paths. Conditions began improving after 15:00 UTC and were returning to near-normal over the low and middle latitude regions by the end of the day.

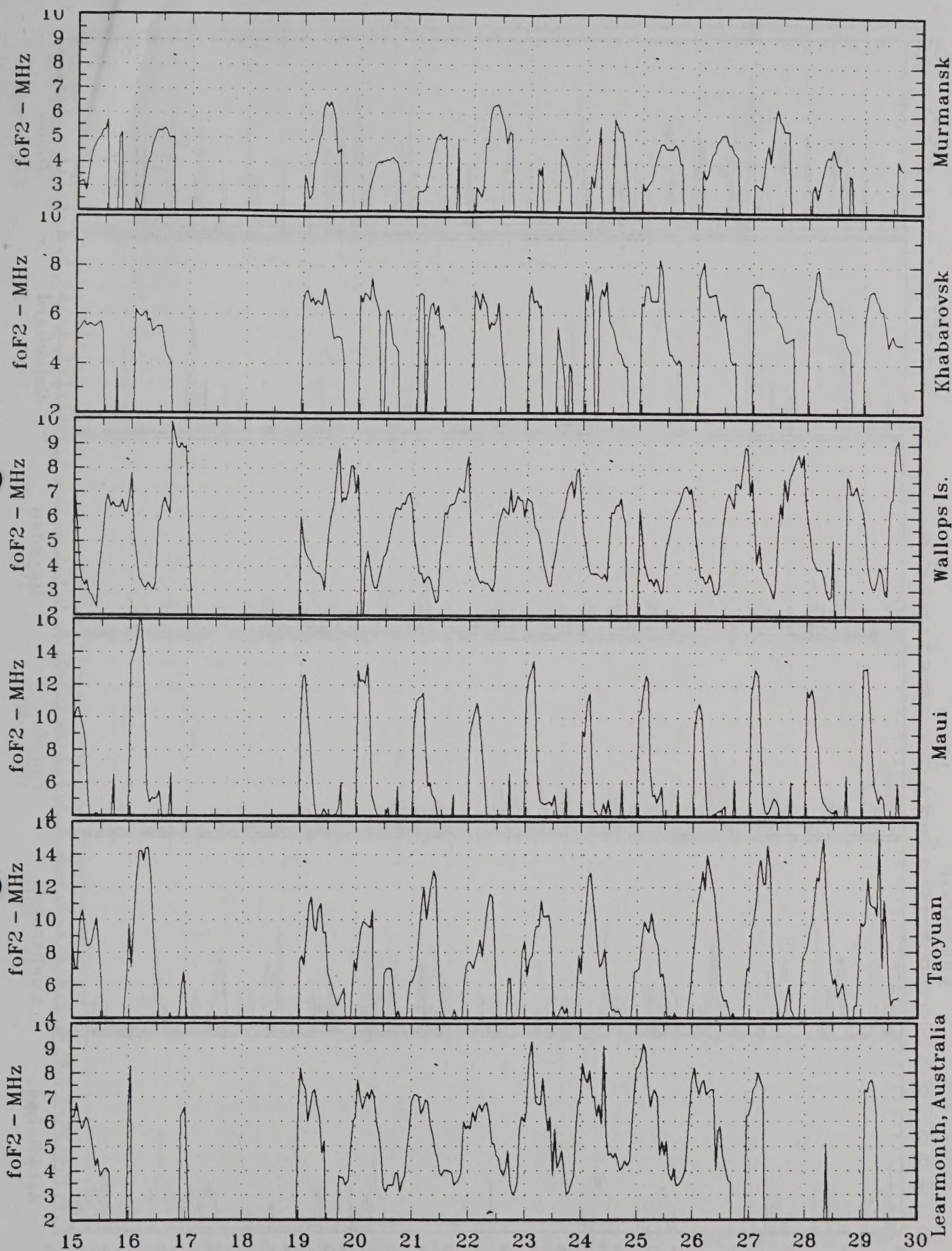
Although STD noted that Auroral activity was enhanced and might be visible over some upper middle latitude regions, they did not issue a Middle Latitude Auroral Activity Watch because "Any activity observed south of the Canadian / U.S. border will be strongly drowned out by the light of the moon."

(Continued on page 8)

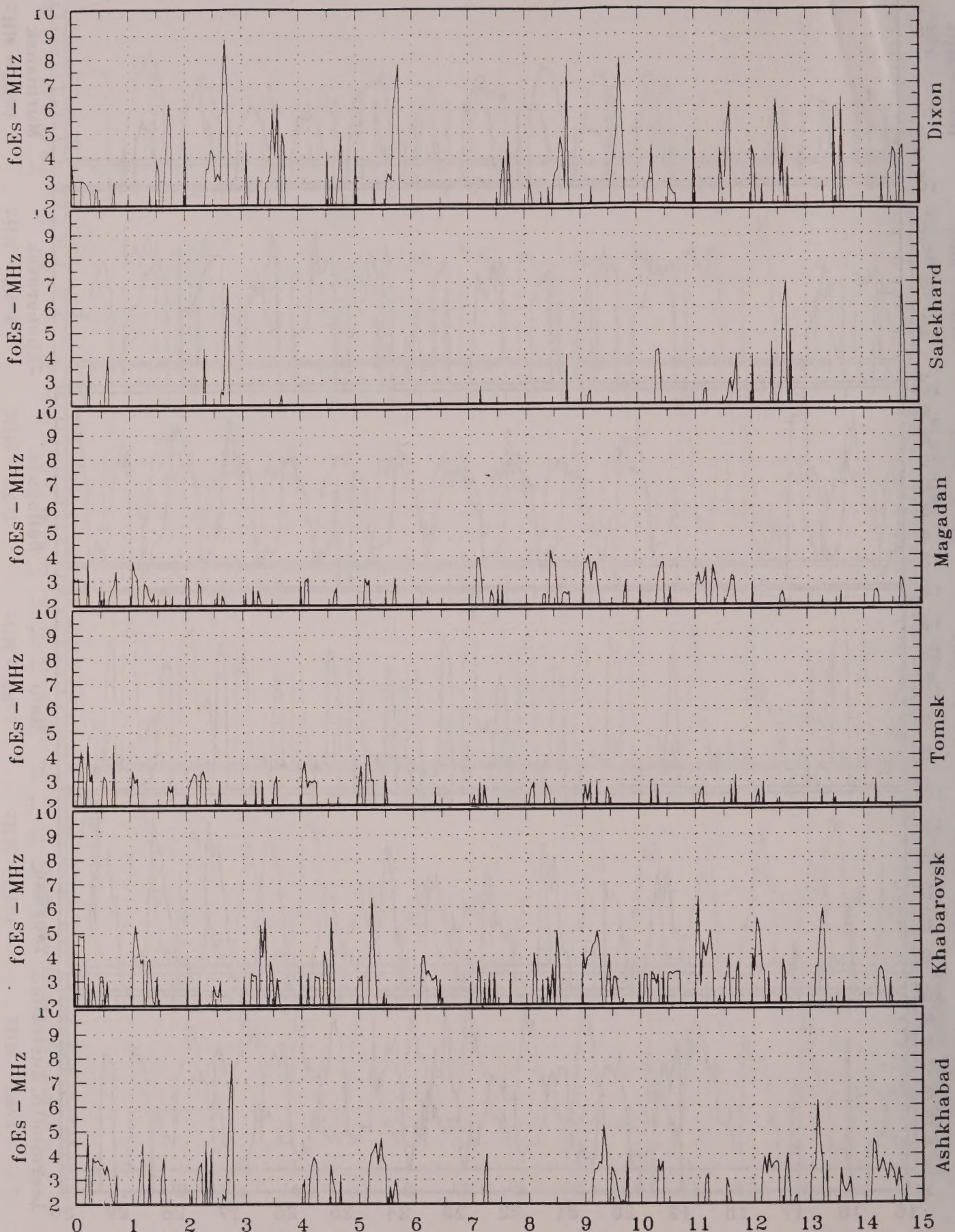




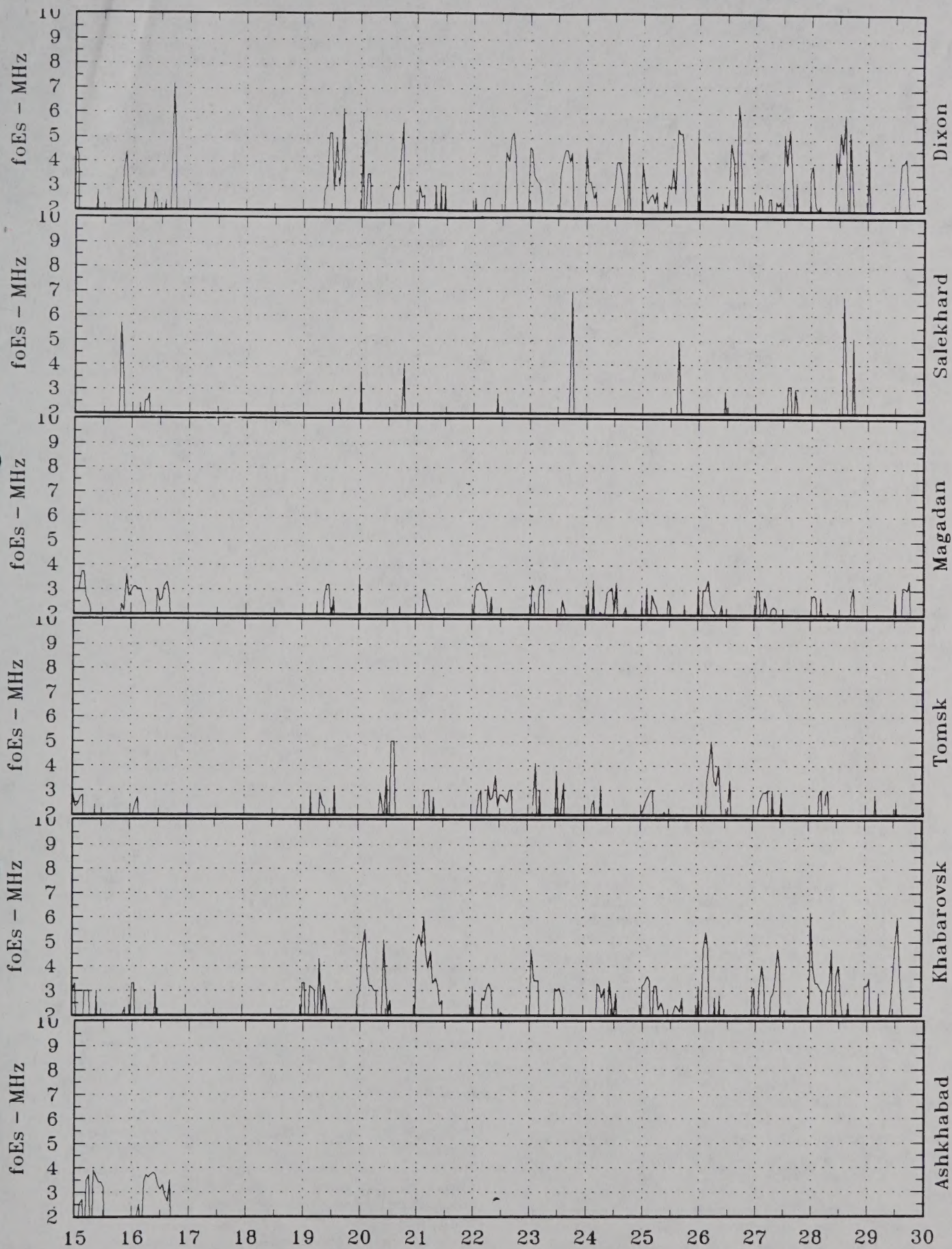
F2-layer Critical Frequencies at 6 World-Wide Stations, September 1-15, 1993



F2-layer Critical Frequencies at 6 World-Wide Stations, September 16-30, 1993



Sporadic-E Critical Frequencies over Russia, September 1-15, 1993



Sporadic-E Critical Frequencies over Russia, September 16-30, 1993

South America

Brazil:

10 057	PY2AA/B	GG66	50.060	B	JR6WPT
20 130	PY2AA/B	GG66	50.060	B	JR6WPT
20 200	PY2AA/B	GG66	50.060	B	JR6WPT
20 300	PY2AA/B	GG66	50.060	B	JR6WPT
20 400	PY2AA/B	GG66	50.060	B	JR6WPT
20 500	PY2AA/B	GG66	50.060	B	JR6WPT
25 330	PY2AA/B	GG66	50.060	B	JR6WPT
20 200	PY2AMI/B	GG67	50.075	B	JR6WPT
25 330	PY2AMI/B	GG67	50.076	B	JR6WPT
25 335	PY4RBY		50.110	S	JR6WPT
10 057	PY5CC	GG54	50.110	C	JR6WPT
17 030	PY5CC	GG54	50.110	S	JR6WPT
25 345	PY5CC	GG54	50.110	C	JR6WPT

(September 1993 Ionosphere Continued from Page 3)

On September 7, STD reported a brief active geomagnetic field period between 0800-0900Z. Although reporting HF propagation conditions near normal, the next day they indicated that MUFs continued to show depressions of up to 25%.

On September 8, they reported the existence of a large coronal hole extending from near the southeast limb to central meridian near N15. This hole had increased in east-west extent during the past 27 days. It has also nearly connected to a lobe of the northern polar hole. This coronal hole was detected by an x-ray imaging satellite instrument called Yohkoh.

As you may remember from page 8 of our 1992 May issue, a coronal hole is a region where the magnetic field lines of the sun are open. Since charged particles follow the magnetic field lines, they are there allowed to escape into interplanetary space where they may or may not impinge on the Earth's space environment. Coronal holes are deficient of x-ray emissions compared to the surrounding areas.

On September 9, STD reported that background x-ray fluxes from the sun had fallen to a point where particle contamination of the x-ray sensors on the Yohkoh satellite was evident.

Prior to September 10, the sun was last devoid of spots on July 14, 1987. It so lasted until the 13th. Geomagnetic and auroral activity and background x-ray levels picked up gradually late on the 12th.

By the 13th, things got interesting. The geomagnetic field was at active to major storm levels for the for the entire UTC day at middle latitudes. Activity at higher latitudes ranged from active to severe storm levels. Storming at all latitudes commenced near 13/0000Z. Activity declined to mostly active levels by near 13/1500Z. A properly positioned coronal was probably responsible for the storming. Very bright aurorae were observed over Seattle, Washington, USA from approximately 13/0630-0930Z as a result of the storming.

The entire northern section of the U.S. that was not under cloud-cover reported auroral activity observations. Activity was reported as far south as Toledo, Ohio (N41 W83), although the reported characteristics of the activity in that region indicated that auroral activity (particularly auroral rays) could have been spotted well south of Toledo.

HF propagation conditions were disturbed over almost all regions. Middle to polar latitude paths observed heavy degradation, producing poor to fair propagation over the

middle latitude paths, and very poor to useless propagation through the high and polar latitude paths. Some improvements were reported over the middle and low latitude paths after 15:00 UTC when levels of activity began to stabilize, although signals were still strongly affected by the recent activity.

On the 14th the geomagnetic field was at unsettled to minor storm levels at middle latitudes. The high latitude field ranged from unsettled to major storm levels. Middle latitude storm levels subsided near 14/1200Z while high latitude storming persisted until near 14/1800Z.

HF propagation conditions continued below normal over most regions except the lower latitudes, which had near-normal conditions throughout the day. Global MUFs were down by approximately 30 to 40 percent over all regions, particularly the middle, high, and polar latitude paths. Numerous reports of blanketing sporadic-E were received.

On the 15th, minor storming occurred at some high latitude stations from 15/0600-0900Z, and HF propagation conditions continued below-normal for the polar and high latitude regions where residual activity and a weakened post-storm ionosphere continued to degrade signals with fading, multipathing, and absorption. MUFs remained depressed between 20 and 40 percent over the middle latitude regions, and between 30 and 45 percent over the high and polar latitude regions. Gradual improvements were observed. By the end of the UTC day, many polar and high latitude areas were returning to near-normal.

The next report of geomagnetic activity was on September 20, when high and polar latitude paths saw slightly below-normal conditions. Enhanced levels of polar and high latitude geomagnetic and auroral activity was responsible for producing periods of minor signal degradation throughout the day. Effects were most pronounced over night-sector paths.

On the 23rd, HF propagation conditions were near-normal until approximately 12:00 UTC. Following the arrival of two small sudden impulses, transpolar and transauroral circuits began showing signs of intensifying signal degradation. Periods of enhanced absorption, multipathing, and spread-F were reported between 12:00 UTC and the end of the UTC day. The first of these sudden magnetic impulses, observed at 23/1029, appeared to be associated with a fairly strong level of magnetospheric RAM pressure, inferred by concentrated magnetospheric fields at geosynchronous altitudes. The second, and a third observed at 24/2058 lacked these characteristics, but produced enhanced decreases in polar neutron count rates. (Forbush decrease)

On the 29th, STD reported that Yohkoh x-ray images showed a moderately large and bright region approaching the northeast limb near N20. This region was responsible for producing a limb spray accompanied by a moderately strong Type II sweep at 02:44 UTC and a tenflare. Several very long-decay x-ray events were also been observed throughout the day, and are now thought to be attributed to this east-limb region. Also of interest on this date was the occurrence of a brief, but notable enhancement in protons. Protons at greater than 10 MeV reached a maximum of 2 pfu at 0610 UTC. Protons with energies as high as 100 MeV also showed a simultaneous increase by over a magnitude, to approximately 0.4 pfu. This activity was interesting in two respects: most of the particles had energies greater than 30 MeV, and the enhancement was not reliably correlated with any optical or x-ray activity. However, further investigation now suggests a southwest-limb source was likely responsible.